

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 48

SEPTEMBER 29, 1933

NO. 39

CURRENT PREVALENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES¹

August 13-September 9, 1933

The prevalence of certain important communicable diseases, as indicated by weekly telegraphic reports from State health departments to the United States Public Health Service, is summarized in this report. The underlying statistical data are published weekly in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, under the section entitled "Prevalence of Disease".

Poliomyelitis.—The number of cases of poliomyelitis increased from 667 for the preceding 4 weeks to 1,412 for the 4 weeks ended September 9. The disease continued most prevalent in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central areas. In Massachusetts the number of cases rose from 92 to 135; in New York from 245 to 557; in New Jersey from 18 to 84; in Pennsylvania from 44 to 130; in Ohio from 28 to 81; in Illinois from 27 to 55; in Michigan from 8 to 21; in Minnesota from 35 to 91; in North Dakota from 13 to 27. In West Virginia and Tennessee, while the numbers of cases were below those of the preceding period, the incidence was still rather high.

The total number of cases (1,412) was 1.4 times that recorded last year for the corresponding period. For this period in 1931, 1930, and 1929 the numbers of cases were 4,986, 1,392, and 486, respectively.

A comparison of geographic areas shows that the disease is most prevalent in the same regions in which it first appeared in epidemic-like form in 1931. In the New England States 183 cases were reported for the current period, as against 104 last year; in the Middle Atlantic area 771 cases, as against 307; in the East North Central area 170, as against 69; in the West North Central area 159, as against 73. Exclusive of the 19 cases reported from West Virginia, the South Atlantic States reported only 28 cases, which was the lowest incidence

¹ From the Office of Statistical Investigations, U.S. Public Health Service. The numbers of States included for the various diseases are as follows: Typhoid fever, 48; poliomyelitis, 48; meningococcus meningitis, 48; smallpox, 48; measles, 47; diphtheria, 48; scarlet fever, 48; influenza, 38 States and New York City. The District of Columbia is counted as a State in these reports.

These summaries include only the eight important communicable diseases for which the Public Health Service receives regular weekly reports from the State health officers. Reports on lethargic encephalitis will be found on pp. 1201, 1202 and 1204.

in that area in recent years. Excluding the 29 cases reported from Tennessee, the same situation existed in the East South Central States. From the West South Central and Far Western States only the normal seasonal incidence was reported.

Typhoid fever.—The incidence of typhoid fever was considerably below the level for recent years. For the current 4-week period the number of cases was 3,450, as compared with 4,520, 3,914, and 4,020 for the corresponding period in the years 1932, 1931, and 1930, respectively. The current incidence very closely approximated that in 1929, when the number of cases for this period was 3,418. Each geographic area except the Mountain reported a decline from last year's incidence. In that area the number of cases (155) was 1.7 times the number reported last year. Only a slight decline was reported from the Pacific area. Last year, while practically all other areas were reporting the highest incidence of typhoid for this period in recent years, the incidence in the Mountain and Pacific areas was the lowest in the 4 years for which data were available.

Smallpox.—The smallpox situation continued very favorable during the current period. The number of cases reported (83) was only about 55 percent of the very low figure reported for this period last year. It was the lowest for this period in the 5 years for which data are available. The New England and Middle Atlantic areas remained free from the disease, and only two cases were reported from the West North Central States. Other areas closely approximated last year's incidence, and the Mountain and Pacific areas each reported a decrease of more than 50 percent from last year.

Influenza.—The influenza situation was very favorable in all sections of the country. For the 4 weeks ended September 9 the number of cases was 1,175, as compared with 1,463, 1,011, and 875 for the corresponding period in the years 1932, 1931, and 1930.

Meningococcus meningitis.—The incidence of meningococcus meningitis reached the lowest level for the current year during the 4 weeks ended September 9. Compared with preceding years the incidence (129 cases) was the lowest recorded for this period in the 5 years for which data are available. In the East North Central States the number of cases dropped from 48 for the preceding 4 weeks to 28 for the current period, and in the West South Central 15 cases were reported last year as against 5 this year. In the Pacific area the number of cases rose from 6 last year to 13 for the current period. Other areas closely approximated last year's incidence.

Diphtheria.—The incidence of diphtheria during the 4 weeks ended September 9 more closely approximated that of last year than did any other 4-week period of the current year. The number of cases reported was 2,692, which represented only a 10 percent decrease from last year's figure for the same period. For this period in the

years 1931, 1930, and 1929 the numbers of cases were 3,130, 2,546, and 3,727, respectively. The cases were widely distributed, no area reporting more than the usual seasonal incidence.

Scarlet fever.—The number of cases of scarlet fever reported for the current period was 4,380, which, for the country as a whole, was the highest incidence reported for this period in the 5 years for which data are available. All sections contributed to the increase except the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain areas. In those regions the incidence was slightly below that of last year. In each of the regions showing an increase the number of cases was only about 10 percent above the figure for last year. In 1932, 1931, and 1930 there were 4,048, 3,887, and 2,852 cases, respectively.

Measles.—Practically all sections of the country reported a continued seasonal decrease of measles during the current 4-week period. The total number of cases (2,247) compared very favorably with the average for recent years (approximately 2,200 cases). The disease was most prevalent in the West North Central and East and West South Central areas. While the numbers of cases in each of these areas were not large (297, 88, and 165), they were considerably in excess of the numbers reported for this period last year. The New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central areas reported significant decreases from last year's figures.

Mortality from all causes.—The average death rate from all causes in large cities, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, for the current period was 9.3 per 1,000 inhabitants (annual basis). The rate is the lowest for this period in recent years for which data are available. For the corresponding 4 weeks in 1932 the rate was 9.4.

SICKNESS AMONG MALE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1933¹

By DEAN K. BRUNDAGE, Statistician, Office of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation,
United States Public Health Service

An unusually low incidence rate of illness causing disability for more than 7 days occurred in the second quarter of 1933 among the male employees of 32 industrial establishments which reported the cases occurring among the members of their sick-benefit funds. The rate was only 70.5 cases per 1,000 males per year as compared with 93.1 for the same establishments in the second quarter of 1932. In the corresponding period of 1929, 1930, and 1931 the rates were 104.4, 96.1, and 89.6, respectively.

Both respiratory and nonrespiratory diseases decreased in frequency, but the percentage change was much greater in the respiratory

¹ The report for the first quarter was published in the Public Health Reports of July 7, 1933.

group. For nonindustrial injuries a very substantial decrease also was indicated.

In the respiratory group the influenza rate was only one half that found in the like period of 1932. Pneumonia occurred at the lowest incidence hitherto recorded for the second quarter. The frequency of new cases of tuberculosis was higher than in the like period of 1932, but was the same as in the corresponding quarter of 1931. The minor respiratory diseases, e.g., bronchitis and diseases of the pharynx and tonsils, showed material decreases as compared with earlier years. For all other respiratory diseases as a group the second quarter incidence rate was also low.

In the nonrespiratory group nearly all of the numerically important diseases participated in the general decrease in sickness frequency recorded for the industrial workers under consideration. The "minor" digestive diseases, which include diseases of the stomach and diarrhea and enteritis, showed for the recent quarter year a lower rate than in any 1 of the 4 preceding years. Appendicitis also appears to have declined considerably since 1929. The rate has remained stationary, however, for other digestive diseases as a group. For the rheumatic diseases a somewhat lower frequency was recorded than in the same period of the earlier years. The neurasthenia rate fell in the April 1 to July 1 period of this year, but for other diseases of the nervous system no decrease occurred. Again, as in previous reports, one may note that the incidence of diseases of the heart and arteries and nephritis as a group remains at about the same level as in 1929. In contrast with the so-called "degenerative" diseases, a marked downward trend in incidence is revealed for diseases of the skin. The epidemic and endemic diseases against which public health effort has been so largely directed fell to the exceptionally low figure of 2.3 cases annually per 1,000 men during the second quarter of this year.

TABLE 1.—Frequency of disability lasting 8 calendar days or longer in the second quarter of 1933 compared with the same quarter of 4 preceding years. (Male morbidity experience of 32 industrial companies which have reported their cases to the United States Public Health Service)¹

Diseases and disease groups which caused disability. (Numbers in parentheses are disease-title numbers from the International List of the Causes of Death, Fourth Revision, Paris, 1929)	Annual number of disabilities per 1,000 men in second quarter of—				
	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Sickness and nonindustrial injuries ²	70.5	93.1	89.6	96.1	104.4
Nonindustrial injuries.....	8.9	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.7
Sickness ³	61.6	80.6	77.4	84.3	92.7
Respiratory diseases.....	18.3	27.9	26.7	32.1	35.6
Influenza and gripe (11).....	6.4	12.8	10.6	12.3	12.2
Bronchitis, acute and chronic (106).....	2.3	3.2	3.0	4.1	4.8
Pneumonia, all forms (107-109).....	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.2
Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils (115a).....	2.5	5.3	6.1	7.0	8.6
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system (23).....	1.2	.8	1.2	1.7	1.4
Other respiratory diseases (104, 105, 110-114).....	3.3	4.0	3.7	4.6	5.4

¹ In 1932 and 1933 the same companies are included. The rates for 1931 and 1930 cover 29 and 27 companies, respectively, instead of 32 as in 1932 and 1933.

² Exclusive of disability from venereal diseases.

TABLE 1.—*Frequency of disability lasting 8 calendar days or longer in the second quarter of 1933 compared with the same quarter of 4 preceding years. (Male morbidity experience of 32 industrial companies which have reported their cases to the United States Public Health Service)—Continued*

Diseases and disease groups which caused disability. (Numbers in parentheses are disease-title numbers from the International List of the Causes of Death, Fourth Revision, Paris, 1929)	Annual number of disabilities per 1,000 men in second quarter of—				
	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Nonrespiratory diseases	43.3	52.7	50.7	52.2	57.1
Diseases of the stomach, cancer excepted (117, 118)	3.1	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.2
Diarrhea and enteritis (120)	1.2	.8	.9	1.3	1.4
Appendicitis (121)	3.2	4.1	3.5	4.9	5.3
Hernia (122a)	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.2
Other digestive diseases (115b, 116, 122b-129)	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3
Rheumatic group, total	10.4	12.8	10.9	11.7	12.4
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (56-57)	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.6
Diseases of organs of locomotion (156b)	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica (87a)	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.0	2.3
Neurasthenia and the like (part of 87b)	.9	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.5
Other diseases of the nervous system (78-85, part of 87b)	1.5	1.3	1.6	.9	1.1
Diseases of heart and arteries and nephritis (90-99, 102, 130-132)	4.2	5.1	4.2	3.8	4.2
Other genito-urinary diseases (133-138)	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
Diseases of the skin (151-153)	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.4
Epidemic and endemic diseases, except influenza (1-10, 12-18, 33, 37, 38, part of 39 and 44)	2.3	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.1
Ill-defined and unknown causes (200)	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
All other diseases (19-22, 24-32, 36, part of 39 and 44, 40-43, 45-55, 58-77, 88, 89, 100, 101, 103, 154- 156a, 157, 162)	5.9	8.4	8.5	7.5	8.4
Average number of males covered in the record	120,282	138,799	133,580	165,791	164,108
Number of companies included	32	32	29	27	23

From these data it appears that the health of approximately 120,000 men in industry during the April 1 to July 1 period of 1933 was unusually favorable. If this sample of the industrial population is representative of the experience of larger numbers of industrial workers, the spring months were characterized by unusual freedom from disabling sickness. In general, these morbidity findings correspond with the mortality experience for the first half of 1933. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. reports that the health record of American and Canadian wage earners and their families, as judged by mortality rates, during the first half of 1933 has seldom been excelled during the like part of any past year.²

As pointed out in previous communications, the sickness rates presented above apply to men employed either on a full or on a part-time basis, but not to men who have been unemployed for any appreciable period. Identical companies reported in 1932 and 1933, and in the 3 years preceding 1932 the reporting units were almost the same. One of the larger companies employs men in all parts of the country, but a preponderance of reports comes from the area located north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and east of the Mississippi.

² Stat. Bull. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., vol. XIV, July 1933, no. 7, p. 5.

COURT DECISIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Statute relating to sale of unwholesome food construed.—(Ohio Court of Appeals; *Mills Restaurant Co. v. Clark*, 185 N. E. 470; decided Feb. 3, 1933.) An action was brought against a restaurant company to recover damages for illness alleged to have been caused by food purchased and eaten at the defendant's restaurant. The plaintiff pleaded that the defendant was negligent in three respects: (1) In serving unwholesome food unfit for consumption, in violation of section 12760, General Code; (2) in failing to discover that said food was unwholesome before serving the same; and (3) in failing to inspect said food before service. Judgment in the trial court went for plaintiff, and the defendant appealed.

Section 12760 of the code provided that "Whoever sells, offers for sale, or has in his possession with intent to sell, diseased, corrupted, adulterated, or unwholesome provisions without making the condition thereof known to the buyer shall be fined" etc. Regarding the construction of this statute, the court of appeals said:

The term "unwholesome" is sometimes used as an equivalent for unhealthful. It cannot be given so broad an interpretation in the section quoted. The associated words and sound reason require that it be construed to apply only to foods that have an added or acquired character of an unwholesome nature; that have become unwholesome to people generally, not to a particular individual, and to people under normal and not under abnormal conditions. * * *

For the plaintiff to make a case under the statute, she was required to prove something more than that she bought and ate the salmon and following that became ill. It is not sufficient if she go even further and show that her illness was due to the salad. She must also show that the salmon was unwholesome in the sense that it was not in its natural state but had become so tainted that normal persons generally, in a normal condition, would have been adversely affected by its use. * * *

The court held that the evidence in the case did not meet these requirements nor tend to do so. "It failed fundamentally", said the court, "in not showing that the food was unwholesome as above defined."

The judgment of the lower court was reversed.

Liability for nuisance resulting from impounding of waters.—(Georgia Court of Appeals, Div. No. 2; *Georgia Power Co. v. Fincher*, 168 S. E. 109; decided Mar. 1, 1933.) In a syllabus opinion rendered by the court of appeals in a suit brought against an electric company to recover damages because of an alleged nuisance, there was contained, among other things, the following:

The lawful power to construct a dam and impound water does not carry with it the power to create a nuisance by the maintenance of foul and ill-smelling water and a breeding place for mosquitoes, etc., to the damage of persons living in the neighborhood; and liability to a person damaged as a result of the nuisance is not dependent upon the existence of negligence upon the part of the person in performing the act which constitutes the nuisance. * * *

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PUBLICATIONS**A List of Publications Issued During the Period January-June, 1933**

There is printed herewith a list of publications of the United States Public Health Service issued during the period January-June 1933.

The most important articles that appear each week in the **PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS** are reprinted in pamphlet form, making possible a wider and more economical distribution of information that is of especial value and interest to public-health workers and the general public.

All of the publications listed below except those marked with an asterisk (*) are available for free distribution and as long as the supply lasts may be obtained by addressing the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. Those publications marked with an asterisk are not available for free distribution but may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., *at the prices noted*. (No remittances should be sent to the Public Health Service.)

Periodicals

Public Health Reports (weekly), July-December, vol. 48, nos. 1-26, pages 1 to 786. **Venereal Disease Information** (monthly), January-June, vol. IX, nos. 1-6, pages 1 to 139.

Reprints from the Public Health Reports

- 1559. Trends of health in the United States. By Rollo H. Britten. January 13, 1933. 15 pages.
- 1560. The quantitative determination of quartz ("free silica") in dusts. By Adolph Knopf. February 24, 1933. 8 pages.
- *1561. Seasonal variation of average growth in weight of elementary school children. By Carroll E. Palmer. March 3, 1933. 23 pages. 5 cents.
- *1562. The objectives in public health nursing and minimum qualifications for those appointed to positions in public-health nursing. March 10, 1933. 8 pages. 5 cents.
- *1563. Causes of illness in 9,000 families based on nation-wide periodic canvasses, 1928-31. By Selwyn D. Collins. March 24, 1933. 26 pages. 5 cents.
- 1564. Production of a malignant growth in a guinea pig. By T. J. Glover and J. L. Engle. March 31, 1933. 4 pages.
- *1565. Experimental studies of water purification. VI. General summary and conclusions. By H. W. Streeter. April 14, 1933. 24 pages. 5 cents.
- 1566. Inactivation of antistreptococcus bacteriophage by animal fluids. By Alice C. Evans. April 21, 1933. 16 pages.
- 1567. The prevention of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. May 5, 1933. 3 pages.
- 1568. Mortality in certain States during 1932, with comparative data for recent years. May 5, 1933. 9 pages.
- 1569. Protective value of convalescent sera of São Paulo exanthematic typhus against virus of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. By R. R. Parker and Gordon E. Davis. May 12, 1933. 7 pages.

1570. Rocky Mountain spotted fever and boutonneuse fever. A study of their immunological relationship. By L. F. Badger. May 12, 1933. 4 pages.

1571. Relationship between Rocky Mountain spotted fever and "exanthematic typhus of Sao Paulo." By R. E. Dyer. May 19, 1933. 2 pages.

1572. Maternal, fetal, and neonatal mortality among 1,815 hospitalized American Indians. By E. Blanche Sterling. May 19, 1933. 14 pages.

1573. Rat harborage and its relation to the spread of bubonic plague. By B. E. Holsendorf. May 19, 1933. 4 pages.

1574. Preparation of a scarlet fever streptococcus toxoid and its use in active immunization. By M. V. Veldee, May 26, 1933. 17 pages.

1575. Observations on heart disease in marine hospital practice. A study of organic heart disease in the United States Marine Hospital, Stapleton, N.Y., during the fiscal year 1931. By O. F. Hedley. May 26, 1933. 11 pages.

1576. Heterologous experience (immunization) as a factor in resistance to disease. By Charles Armstrong and W. T. Harrison. June 2, 1933. 13 pages.

1577. Malaria in the irrigated regions of New Mexico. By M. A. Barber and Louis R. Forbrich. June 2, 1933. 14 pages.

1578. Public Health Service publications. A list of publications issued during the period July-December 1932. June 2, 1933. 3 pages.

1579. The Shwartzman phenomenon: factors complicating its use in the testing of antimeningococcal serum. By Anna M. Pabst and Sara E. Brantham. June 9, 1933. 13 pages.

1580. Experimental studies of natural purification in polluted waters. VII. The selection of a dilution water for bacteriological examinations. By C. T. Butterfield. June 16, 1933. 11 pages.

1581. Distribution of mottled enamel in the United States. By H. Trendley Dean. June 23, 1933. 32 pages.

1582. The pellagra-preventive value of green cabbage, collards, mustard greens, and kale. By G. A. Wheeler and D. J. Hunt. June 30, 1933. 5 pages.

Supplements to the Public Health Reports

99. Citations to public health laws and regulations, 1929-30. 1933. 30 pages.

100. Laws and regulations relating to morbidity reporting. Prepared by William Fowler. 1933. 29 pages.

Public Health Bulletin

*204. A study of the pollution and natural purification of the Ohio River. IV. A resurvey of the Ohio River between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., including a discussion of the effects of canalization and changes in sanitary conditions since 1914-16. By H. R. Crohurst. May 1933. 111 pages. 10 cents.

National Institute of Health Bulletin

*161. I. The pathology of psittacosis in man. II. The pathology of psittacosis in animals and the distribution of *Rickettsia psittaci* in the tissues of man and animals. By R. D. Lillie. May 1933. 66 pages; 4 plates. 10 cents.

September 29, 1933

Unnumbered Publications

- *Index to Public Health Reports, vol. 47, part 2 (July-December 1932). 23 pages. 5 cents.
- *National Negro Health Week program. This pamphlet is published annually, usually about the middle of March, for community leaders in an effort to suggest ways and means by which interested individuals and organizations may be organized for a concerted and effective attack upon the community's disease problems. Nineteenth annual observance. 1933. 12 pages. Out of print.
- *National Negro Health Week poster. Nineteenth annual observance. Out of print.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1933

[From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended Sept. 9, 1933	Corresponding week 1932
Data from 85 large cities of the United States:		
Total deaths	6,707	6,335
Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis	9.4	9.0
Deaths under 1 year of age	469	575
Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 estimated live births (81 cities)	39	47
Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis, first 36 weeks of year	11.0	11.3
Data from industrial insurance companies:		
Policies in force	67,848,526	70,787,013
Number of death claims	8,537	9,657
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	6.6	7.1
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 36 weeks of year, annual rate	9.9	9.7

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

Reports for Weeks Ended September 16, 1933, and September 17, 1932

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Sept. 16, 1933, and Sept. 17, 1932

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932
New England States:								
Maine	1	3	3		1	0	0	1
New Hampshire	1				1	0	0	0
Vermont	1				5	15	0	0
Massachusetts	15	21		3	20	25	1	2
Rhode Island	1	1				3	0	0
Connecticut	3	6	1	3	4	11	0	0
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York	34	28	15	18	47	70	1	4
New Jersey	14	16	7	2	13	26	1	3
Pennsylvania	20	42			24	29	2	8
East North Central States:								
Ohio	31	39	47	11	7	15	0	1
Indiana	19	55	17	7	2	4	2	1
Illinois	19	50	3	3	21	9	3	1
Michigan	9	25	5	1	11	76	2	1
Wisconsin	1	11	20	22	12	6	2	0
West North Central States:								
Minnesota	8	14	3	1	7	10	0	1
Iowa	19	5				1	0	0
Missouri	20	38	6		10	3	0	1
North Dakota	4	1	1		5		0	0
South Dakota					1		0	0
Nebraska	4	7		13	4	3	1	0
Kansas	13	22	4		9	11	0	0
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware	3					1	1	0
Maryland	13	7	9	1	3	1	0	1
District of Columbia	10	1			2	2	0	0
Virginia	50	32			6	13	2	0
West Virginia	22	16	4			5	0	1
North Carolina	69	50	21	4	32	28	3	2
South Carolina	20	17	98	143	12	4	0	0
Georgia	47	32		21	17	1	2	0
Florida	5	21	1	8		2	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Sept. 16, 1933, and Sept. 17, 1932—Continued

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932
East South Central States:								
Kentucky	49	60					4	1
Tennessee	56	104	9	27	9	5	1	3
Alabama ¹	57	87	21	2	2	—	0	2
Mississippi ¹	14	37					0	0
West South Central States:								
Arkansas	10	20		16	6	3	0	0
Louisiana	22	22	1	1	2	7	0	2
Oklahoma ¹	24	52	14	28	3	2	1	0
Texas ¹	126	14	100	10	19	—	1	0
Mountain States:								
Montana ¹	10	1	3	1	1	21	0	0
Idaho		5	1				0	0
Wyoming ¹					3	4	0	0
Colorado	5	4			1	1	0	1
New Mexico		10					0	0
Arizona	2	2		13	6	—	0	0
Utah ¹			2		4	—	0	1
Pacific States:								
Washington	2				11	6	1	0
Oregon	1		13	7	8	15	0	0
California	24	42	23	149	74	24	1	2
Total	902	1,020	502	508	424	467	30	39

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932
New England States:								
Maine	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	5
New Hampshire	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	5	8	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	21	4	63	95	0	0	7	6
Rhode Island	1	1	12	6	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	0	13	22	0	0	2	2
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York	133	20	111	98	0	0	43	63
New Jersey ¹	31	40	40	34	0	0	8	19
Pennsylvania	35	145	125	132	0	0	30	86
East North Central States:								
Ohio	48	4	100	168	0	1	74	70
Indiana	1	0	48	43	0	1	11	19
Illinois	21	7	107	133	0	0	23	39
Michigan	4	10	66	59	1	0	16	22
Wisconsin	4	3	18	23	4	0	3	2
West North Central States:								
Minnesota	28	8	15	21	2	0	1	6
Iowa ¹	4	1	36	13	0	0	11	15
Missouri	2	0	43	35	0	0	22	19
North Dakota	4	1	6	3	1	0	0	3
South Dakota	0	0	11	3	0	0	3	1
Nebraska	1	6	11	14	0	0	3	0
Kansas	2	2	43	42	1	0	16	14
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware	0	2	4	3	0	0	1	0
Maryland ¹	2	7	31	19	0	0	21	47
District of Columbia	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1
Virginia ¹	1	1	63	35	0	0	37	39
West Virginia	8	5	27	30	0	0	0	35
North Carolina ¹	2	2	67	40	0	0	16	26
South Carolina	0	2	4	4	0	0	45	31
Georgia ¹	0	0	18	14	0	0	21	35
Florida ¹	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Sept. 16, 1933, and Sept. 17, 1932—Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932
East South Central States:								
Kentucky	5	0	85	60	1	1	51	58
Tennessee	3	1	49	47	0	0	50	95
Alabama ¹	1	0	33	43	0	1	7	19
Mississippi ²	0	0	9	26	0	0	5	15
West South Central States:								
Arkansas	0	0	2	9	1	1	14	20
Louisiana	1	2	3	14	0	0	0	22
Oklahoma ³	3	3	7	23	1	0	26	22
Texas ⁴	1	1	37	10	10	0	70	23
Mountain States:								
Montana ⁵	1	0	12	11	0	0	13	6
Idaho	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0
Wyoming ⁶	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	3
Colorado	0	0	7	47	0	0	18	2
New Mexico	0	1	10	10	0	0	20	9
Arizona	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	5
Utah ⁷	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	0
Pacific States:								
Washington	11	1	12	23	4	1	4	5
Oregon	2	1	10	5	0	1	5	1
California	4	3	84	68	9	7	7	5
Total...	397	286	1,481	1,512	37	15	779	938

¹ New York City only.

² Week ended earlier than Saturday.

³ Typhus fever, week ended Sept. 16, 1933, 47 cases, as follows: Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 1; Georgia,

¹⁰; Florida, 1; Alabama, 16; Texas, 9.

⁴ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

⁵ Rocky Mountain spotted fever, week ended Sept. 16, 1933, 2 cases, as follows: Montana, 1; Wyoming, 1.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State	Menin- gooc- us menin- gitis	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Malaria	Measles	Pel- lagra	Polio- mye- litis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
<i>August 1933</i>										
Arizona	1	11	11	1	29	1	0	19	1	35
California	10	135	63	9	582	5	15	268	43	47
Indiana	10	41	108	8	30		4	82	0	94
Iowa	2	30					8	47	3	17
Michigan	3	81	5	6	89		16	255		93
Minnesota	5	46	4	1	120		33	64	1	12
Missouri	7	48	8	40	41		11	76	1	113
Nebraska	1	10			9		2	24	0	3
New Jersey	4	32	5	1	90		58	94	0	28
New York	26	101		7	482		540	825	0	223
North Carolina	2	138	9		101	63	2	184	0	98
Ohio	4	75	57	20	56		84	419	3	248
Pennsylvania	17	140		3	435	2	113	450	0	196
Rhode Island	1	7			7		9	37	0	2
Tennessee	6	50	35	582	84	27	33	104	0	311
Wyoming		1	2		14		3	15	0	10

August 1933

	Cases
Anthrax:	
Arizona	1
Michigan	1
Minnesota	1
Chicken pox:	
Arizona	4
California	324
Indiana	5
Iowa	10
Michigan	60
Minnesota	33
Missouri	11
Nebraska	8
New Jersey	97
New York	323
North Carolina	17
Ohio	69
Pennsylvania	223
Rhode Island	8
Tennessee	4
Wyoming	2
Diarrhea and enteritis:	
Ohio	35
Dysentery:	
Arizona	20
California (amebic)	9
California (bacillary)	24
Michigan	4
Minnesota (amebic)	2
Minnesota	1
Missouri	19
New Jersey	4
New York	35
Ohio	2
Pennsylvania	2
Tennessee	52
Food poisoning:	
California	34
Ohio	16
German measles:	
Arizona	3
California	31
Iowa	1
New Jersey	16
New York	39
North Carolina	7
Ohio	9
Pennsylvania	15
Tennessee	2
Granuloma, coccidioidal:	
California	8
Hookworm disease:	
California	1
Impetigo contagiosa:	
Arizona	12
Iowa	3
Tennessee	10
Lead poisoning:	
Ohio	10
Leprosy:	
California	2
Michigan	1
Lethargic encephalitis:	
California	4
Indiana	1
Iowa	4
Michigan	10
Minnesota	6
Missouri	365
Nebraska	3
New Jersey	5
New York	19

August 1933—Continued

	Cases
Lethargic encephalitis—Continued.	
Ohio	11
Pennsylvania	2
Rhode Island	1
Mumps:	
Arizona	16
California	441
Indiana	3
Iowa	18
Michigan	69
Missouri	21
Nebraska	4
New Jersey	71
Ohio	23
Pennsylvania	180
Rhode Island	4
Tennessee	19
Ophthalmia neonatorum:	
Iowa	3
Minnesota	2
New Jersey	2
Ohio	92
Pennsylvania	13
Tennessee	1
Paratyphoid fever:	
California	4
Indiana	4
Michigan	5
New Jersey	1
New York	12
North Carolina	3
Ohio	1
Rhode Island	1
Tennessee	14
Plague (bubonic):	
California	1
Psittacosis:	
California	2
Puerperal septicemia:	
Ohio	3
Pennsylvania	7
Tennessee	3
Rabies in animals:	
California	66
Indiana	29
Missouri	10
New Jersey	17
Rabies in man:	
Ohio	1
Relapsing fever:	
California	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever:	
California	1
New York	2
North Carolina	11
Tennessee	2
Wyoming	4
Septic sore throat:	
Arizona	1
California	5
Michigan	21
Minnesota	1
Missouri	4
New York	38
North Carolina	4
Ohio	100
Rhode Island	1
Tennessee	10
Wyoming	3

August 1933—Continued

	Cases
Tetanus:	
California	20
Michigan	1
New Jersey	1
New York	11
Ohio	2
Pennsylvania	8
Wyoming	1
Trachoma:	
Arizona	28
California	11
Michigan	1
Minnesota	2
Ohio	6
Pennsylvania	5
Tennessee	42
Trichinosis:	
California	1
New York	2
Pennsylvania	1
Tularsemia:	
California	4
Iowa	1
North Carolina	1
Ohio	1
Tennessee	1
Wyoming	3
Typhus fever:	
New York	1
North Carolina	9
Tennessee	1
Undulant fever:	
Arizona	2
California	13
Indiana	1
Iowa	15
Michigan	7
Minnesota	10
Missouri	1
New Jersey	2
New York	24
North Carolina	1
Ohio	9
Pennsylvania	7
Vincent's angina:	
Iowa	1
Michigan	10
New York	78
Tennessee	6
Wyoming	1
Whooping cough:	
Arizona	37
California	1,107
Indiana	102
Iowa	126
Michigan	902
Minnesota	221
Missouri	126
Nebraska	93
New Jersey	493
New York	1,725
North Carolina	497
Ohio	770
Pennsylvania	1,223
Rhode Island	183
Tennessee	109
Wyoming	22

¹ Exclusive of New York City.

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

From July 31 to September 20, 1933, 910 cases of lethargic encephalitis were reported in the county and city of St. Louis, Mo., with 160 deaths. The epidemic is decreasing.

City reports for week ended Sept. 9, 1933

State and city	Diph- theria cases	Influenza		Meas- sles cases	Pneu- monia deaths	Scar- let fever cases	Small- pox cases	Tuber- culosis deaths	Ty- phoid fever cases	Whoop- ing cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Maine:											
Portland	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	23
New Hampshire:											
Concord	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Nashua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont:											
Barre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Massachusetts:											
Boston	5	0	2	10	5	0	7	4	38	164	
Fall River	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	5	26	
Springfield	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	23	
Worcester	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	35	
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Providence	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	22	49	
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	29
Hartford	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	12
New Haven	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	27
New York:											
Buffalo	1	0	8	11	3	0	11	0	27	115	
New York	18	9	4	13	70	12	0	86	35	105	1,158
Rochester	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	10	62	
Syracuse	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	13	34	
New Jersey:											
Camden	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	25
Newark	0	1	0	1	2	3	6	0	22	81	
Trenton	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	19	
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	2	1	7	12	14	0	23	9	5	355	
Pittsburgh	3	0	1	6	8	0	10	1	48	130	
Reading	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	7	33	
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	3	2	1	2	5	5	0	10	1	8	121
Cleveland	4	17	0	1	5	9	0	11	3	31	152
Columbus	1	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	56
Toledo	1	0	0	1	2	8	0	2	5	2	61
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	23
Indianapolis	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	7	2	3	15
South Bend	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	23
Terre Haute	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Illinois:											
Chicago	2	5	1	2	21	47	0	32	4	61	631
Springfield	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Michigan:											
Detroit	3	5	0	4	4	17	0	17	1	90	186
Flint	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	3	20	
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	36
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	10
Milwaukee	0	0	1	2	11	0	0	8	0	98	79
Racine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	8
Superior	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Minnesota:											
Duluth	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	15
Minneapolis	2	2	1	2	4	0	2	0	2	93	
St. Paul	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	17	40	
Iowa:											
Des Moines	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	22
Sioux City	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterloo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	

City reports for week ended Sept. 9, 1933—Continued

State and city	Diph- theria cases	Influenza		Meas- sles cases	Pneu- monia deaths	Scar- let fever cases	Small- pox cases	Tuber- culosis deaths	Ty- phoid fever cases	Whoop- ing cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Missouri:											
Kansas City											
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
St. Louis	6	0	3	6	6	0	0	6	0	16	217
North Dakota:											
Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Nebraska:											
Omaha	2	1	1	3	4	0	1	1	1	1	61
Kansas:											
Topeka	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	2	3
Wichita	8	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	5	27	
Delaware:											
Wilmington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	25
Maryland:											
Baltimore	1	0	1	16	9	0	9	1	45	160	
Cumberland	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	12
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
District of Col.:											
Washington	0	0	1	4	3	0	11	2	7	130	
Virginia:											
Lynchburg	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	3	5	
Richmond	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	25
Roanoke	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	9
West Virginia:											
Charleston	2	0	0	1	3	0	3	3	8	25	
Huntington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	19	
North Carolina:											
Raleigh	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	18
Wilmington	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	9
Winston-Salem	4	1	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	3	14
South Carolina:											
Charleston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	15
Columbia	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	46
Greenville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	15
Georgia:											
Atlanta	7	10	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	3	85
Brunswick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Savannah	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	26
Florida:											
Miami	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	20
Tampa	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	32
Kentucky:											
Ashland	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lexington	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15
Tennessee:											
Memphis	1	1	0	4	2	0	6	7	4	66	
Nashville	4	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	3	50	
Alabama:											
Birmingham	9	1	0	0	1	4	0	4	5	1	52
Mobile	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	18
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Rock	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Louisiana:											
New Orleans	4	1	1	0	13	3	0	13	4	2	130
Shreveport	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	36
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	2	41	
Texas:											
Dallas	9	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	5	56	
Fort Worth	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	50
Galveston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
Houston	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	63
San Antonio	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	0	58
Montana:											
Billings											0
Great Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Missoula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Idaho:											
Boise	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	6

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended Sept. 9, 1933—Continued

State and city	Diph- theria cases	Influenza		Meas- sles cases	Pneu- monia deaths	Scar- let fever cases	Small- pox cases	Tuber- culosis deaths	Ty- phoid fever cases	Whoop- ing cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Colorado:											
Denver	0	0	1	6	0	0	3	1	25	76	
Pueblo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	15	
Utah:											
Salt Lake City	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	15	22	
Nevada:											
Reno	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Washington:											
Seattle	4	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	13	70	
Spokane	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	31	
Tacoma											
Oregon:											
Portland	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	60	
Salem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
California:											
Los Angeles	16	1	0	6	3	15	1	18	1	41	218
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	13
San Francisco	0	1	2	4	12	0	4	0	0	18	120

State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio- myel- itis cases	State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio- myel- itis cases
	Cases	Deaths			Cases	Deaths	
Vermont:				Iowa:			
Burlington	0	0	1	Des Moines	0	0	1
Massachusetts:				Missouri:			
Boston	0	0	12	St. Louis	0	0	3
Springfield	0	0	1	North Dakota:			
Connecticut:				Fargo	0	0	2
Bridgeport	1	0	3	District of Columbia:			
New York:				Washington	0	0	1
New York	1	3	74	West Virginia:			
Rochester	1	1	1	Charleston	0	0	1
Syracuse	0	0	4	Georgia:			
New Jersey:				Atlanta	1	1	0
Newark	0	0	6	Tennessee:			
Pennsylvania:				Nashville	0	0	2
Philadelphia	3	0	1	Alabama:			
Pittsburgh	0	0	5	Birmingham	0	0	1
Reading	0	0	1	Texas:			
Ohio:				Dallas	0	0	1
Cincinnati	0	0	1	Colorado:			
Cleveland	0	0	7	Denver	1	0	0
Indiana:				Washington:			
Indianapolis	3	2	0	Seattle	0	0	5
Illinois:				Oregon:			
Chicago	4	1	5	Portland	0	1	0
Michigan:				California:			
Detroit	0	0	1	Los Angeles	2	0	1
Minnesota:				San Francisco	0	1	0
Duluth	0	0	3				
Minneapolis	0	0	6				
St. Paul	0	0	4				

Lethargic encephalitis.—Cases: Bridgeport, Conn., 1; Buffalo, 1; New York, 8; Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 3; Toledo, 1; South Bend, Ind., 1; Springfield, Ill., 3; Detroit, 9; Flint, Mich., 1; Grand Rapids, 3; Kenosha, Wis., 1; Minneapolis, 1; St. Paul, 1; St. Louis, 150; Fargo, N.Dak., 1; Omaha, 1; Washington, 1; Charleston, S.C., 1; Salt Lake City, 2; San Francisco, 1.

Pellagra.—Cases: Winston-Salem, N.C., 1; Atlanta, 2; Savannah, 1; Miami, 1; Memphis, 1; Birmingham, 1; New Orleans, 2; Dallas, Tex., 1.

Typhus fever.—Cases: Charleston, S.C., 1; Savannah, 1; Birmingham, 1; Mobile, 2; Montgomery, 1; San Antonio, 1.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Quebec Province—Communicable diseases—Two weeks ended September 9, 1933.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the 2 weeks ended September 9, 1933, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox	19	Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Diphtheria	29	Poliomyelitis	19
Dysentery	6	Scarlet fever	45
Erysipelas	7	Tuberculosis	141
German measles	3	Typhoid fever	85
Influenza	1	Undulant fever	1
Measles	69	Whooping cough	147

PUERTO RICO

Notifiable diseases—Four weeks ended September 9, 1933.—During the 4 weeks ended September 9, 1933, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in the municipalities of Puerto Rico as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox	3	Paratyphoid fever	1
Diphtheria	57	Pellagra	1
Dysentery	209	Puerperal fever	1
Erysipelas	6	Ringworm	11
Filariasis	4	Syphilis	14
Framboesia	1	Tetanus	3
Influenza	37	Tetanus (infantile)	4
Leprosy	1	Trachoma	1
Malaria	3,318	Tuberculosis	440
Measles	56	Typhoid fever	34
Mumps	24	Whooping cough	110
Ophthalmia neonatorum	8		

YUGOSLAVIA

Communicable diseases—July 1933.—During the month of July 1933, certain communicable diseases were reported in Yugoslavia as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Anthrax	71	7	Poliomyelitis	3	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis	13	8	Scarlet fever	170	8
Diphtheria and croup	427	40	Sepis	3	
Dysentery	68	1	Tetanus	56	20
Erysipelas	172	2	Typhoid fever	252	24
Measles	235	1	Typhus fever	89	5
Paratyphoid fever	21	1			

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER

From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, International Office of Public Hygiene, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, health section of the League of Nations, and other sources. The reports contained in the following tables are complete as regards either the list of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

CHOLERA

[IC indicates case; D, death; P, present]

	Place	February 1933					March 1933					April 1933					May 1933					June 1933					July 1933				
		1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-30			
Toledo	O							1																							
Iloilo Province—Iloilo	D							1																							
Leyte Province	D	78	24	46				22	2																						
Occidental Negros Province	D																														
San Carlos	O																														
Pampanga Province	D																														
Rizal Province	D																														
Semar Province	O																														
Calbayog	D	144						67	22																						
Santa Margarita	D																														
SIAM:																															
Bangkok Province	O																														
On vessel:																															
B.S. Domina at Madras	D																														
B.S. Lauterbach at Calcutta	O																														
B.S. Mathura at Calcutta	O																														
Indo-China (French) (see also table above):																															
Cambodia	O	9						1																							
Cochin-China	D	6						1																							
Cochin-China ¹	O	9	2	1	8	4	2	2	2	7	1	5	9	6	4	8	6	4	8	6	4	8	6	2	1	3	1	2	12		
Cochin-China ²	D	6	2	1	7	3	2	2	2	7	1	4	8	6	4	8	6	4	8	6	4	8	6	2	1	3	1	2	12		

¹ During the week ended Sept. 16, 1933, cholera was reported in the Philippine Islands as follows: Cebu Province, Cebu city, 1 case, 1 death; Olango Island, 4 cases, 3 deaths; Open, 1 case.

² For the month of March 1933.

³ Reports incomplete.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

PLAQUE¹

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	Feb. 4, 1933	Mar. 5-Mar. 1, 1933	Apr. 2-26, 1933	Apr. 30- May 27, 1933	Week ended—							August 1933						
					3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	
Angola	C	P																
Argentina ²	C	5	6	1	8													
Cordoba Province	C	6	2															
Jujuy Province	C																	
Rosario	C																	
San Luis Province	C																	
Arequipa ³	C	P																
Belgian Congo	C																	
Bolivia: Tarija Province	D	1	44	48	55	17	23											
British East Africa (see also table below):	D	40	44	48	53	16	24											
Kenya	D	10	2	1														
Tanganyika	D	7	2															
Uganda	D	4																
Ceylon:																		
Colombo	D	1	28	26	26	26	26											
Plague-infected rats	C																	
Provinces	D	1	1	26	26	26	26											
Dutch East Indies:																		
Batavia	C	1,040	1,1	940	878	255												
West Java	D	1,036	953	948	872	253												
Ecuador. (See table below.)																		
Egypt:																		
Alexandria	C	4	8	1	1	10	1											
Asyut	C			3	1													
Aswan	C																	
Fayum	C																	
Girga	C																	
Minufiya	C																	
Minya	C																	
Qena	C																	

France: Marseille	C	1	8
Hawaii Territory ¹	C	3	3
India	D	0	0
Bassein	D	0	0
Plague-infected rats	C	3,775	3,498
Bombay	C	2	2
Plague-infected rats	D	1	1
Madras Presidency	C	0	0
Madras Presidency	D	378	121
Rangoon	C	0	0
Plague-infected rats	D	173	14
Indo-China (see also table below)	C	0	0
Phnom-Penh	D	1	1
Saigon and Cholon	C	0	0
Plague-infected rats	D	0	0
Iraq:			
Bauchi	C	0	0
Bauchi	D	0	0
Bagdad	C	0	0
Bahrain	D	0	0
Madagascar. (See table below)	C	0	0
Morocco	D	0	0
Peru. (See table below.)	C	0	0
Senegal. (See table below.)	D	0	0
Siam	C	0	0
Bangkok	D	0	0
Provinces	C	0	0
South-West Africa ²	D	0	0
Straits Settlements: Singapore	C	0	0
Syria: Beirut	D	0	0
Union of South Africa: Orange Free State	C	0	0
United States: California	D	0	0
San Bruno County—Plague-infected ground squirrels	C	0	0
Whittier	D	0	0
On vessel: S.S. Kingsborough at port in Argentina	C	0	0
	D	0	0

¹ Including plague in the United States and its possessions.

² For the month of July 1933, 7 cases of plague with 3 deaths were reported in El Mollar, Santa Fe Province, Argentina.

Under date of Sept. 19, 1933, plague was reported in the Azores as follows: 6 cases with 1 death and 1 suspected case at St. Michael's, and 1 case at Fayal.

Imported.

On Sept. 6, 1933, 1 plague-infected rat was reported in Kaloko Homesteads in Hamakua district, Island of Hawaii.

63 cases of plague with 6 deaths were reported in Ovamboland, South-West Africa from Jan. 1 to June 17, 1933. Antiplague measures have been taken.

September 29, 1933

1210

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

PLAQUE—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	February 1933	March 1933	April 1933	May 1933	June 1933	July 1933	Place	February 1933	March 1933	April 1933	May 1933	June 1933	July 1933
British East Africa (see also table above): Kenya	11	6	6	4	0	.....	Madagascar—Continued	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ecuador	C	3	26	35	.....	.....	Province—Continued	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indo-China	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Miarinacivo	C	8	0	.....	.....	.....
Cambodia	D	3	7	6	3	5	Mormang	D	8	0	.....	.....	.....
Cochin-China	C	1	2	5	2	2	Tamatave	D	23	48	46	46	46
Madagascar: Provinces	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tananarive	D	23	1	1	1	1
Ambositra	C	161	155	.....	.....	.....	Peru	D	210	175	168	168	168
D	140	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	Senegal	C	18	7	2	3	6
Antsirabe	C	72	63	63	63	63	Dakar ¹	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Fianarantsoa	D	45	64	64	63	63	Tivouana ¹	C	4	1	1	2	30
Maroantsetra	C	42	63	63	63	63	D	4	4	1	1	1	1
Meeranana	D	6	8	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Reports incomplete.

SMALLPOX

Place	June 1933												July 1933												August 1933																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Feb. 5- Mar. 4, 1933	Mar. 5- Apr. 1, 1933	Apr. 2- May 27, 1933	May 28- June 24, 1933	June 3- July 1, 1933	July 2- Aug. 26, 1933	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1933	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1933	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1933	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1933	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1934	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1934	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1934	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1934	Apr. 3- May 26, 1934	May 3- June 26, 1934	June 3- July 26, 1934	July 3- Aug. 26, 1934	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1934	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1934	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1934	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1934	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1935	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1935	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1935	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1935	Apr. 3- May 26, 1935	May 3- June 26, 1935	June 3- July 26, 1935	July 3- Aug. 26, 1935	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1935	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1935	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1935	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1935	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1936	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1936	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1936	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1936	Apr. 3- May 26, 1936	May 3- June 26, 1936	June 3- July 26, 1936	July 3- Aug. 26, 1936	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1936	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1936	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1936	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1936	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1937	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1937	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1937	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1937	Apr. 3- May 26, 1937	May 3- June 26, 1937	June 3- July 26, 1937	July 3- Aug. 26, 1937	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1937	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1937	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1937	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1937	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1938	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1938	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1938	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1938	Apr. 3- May 26, 1938	May 3- June 26, 1938	June 3- July 26, 1938	July 3- Aug. 26, 1938	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1938	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1938	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1938	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1938	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1939	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1939	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1939	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1939	Apr. 3- May 26, 1939	May 3- June 26, 1939	June 3- July 26, 1939	July 3- Aug. 26, 1939	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1939	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1939	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1939	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1939	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1940	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1940	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1940	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1940	Apr. 3- May 26, 1940	May 3- June 26, 1940	June 3- July 26, 1940	July 3- Aug. 26, 1940	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1940	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1940	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1940	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1940	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1941	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1941	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1941	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1941	Apr. 3- May 26, 1941	May 3- June 26, 1941	June 3- July 26, 1941	July 3- Aug. 26, 1941	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1941	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1941	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1941	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1941	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1942	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1942	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1942	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1942	Apr. 3- May 26, 1942	May 3- June 26, 1942	June 3- July 26, 1942	July 3- Aug. 26, 1942	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1942	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1942	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1942	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1942	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1943	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1943	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1943	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1943	Apr. 3- May 26, 1943	May 3- June 26, 1943	June 3- July 26, 1943	July 3- Aug. 26, 1943	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1943	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1943	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1943	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1943	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1944	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1944	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1944	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1944	Apr. 3- May 26, 1944	May 3- June 26, 1944	June 3- July 26, 1944	July 3- Aug. 26, 1944	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1944	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1944	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1944	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1944	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1945	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1945	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1945	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1945	Apr. 3- May 26, 1945	May 3- June 26, 1945	June 3- July 26, 1945	July 3- Aug. 26, 1945	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1945	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1945	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1945	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1945	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1946	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1946	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1946	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1946	Apr. 3- May 26, 1946	May 3- June 26, 1946	June 3- July 26, 1946	July 3- Aug. 26, 1946	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1946	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1946	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1946	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1946	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1947	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1947	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1947	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1947	Apr. 3- May 26, 1947	May 3- June 26, 1947	June 3- July 26, 1947	July 3- Aug. 26, 1947	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1947	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1947	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1947	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1947	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1948	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1948	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1948	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1948	Apr. 3- May 26, 1948	May 3- June 26, 1948	June 3- July 26, 1948	July 3- Aug. 26, 1948	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1948	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1948	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1948	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1948	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1949	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1949	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1949	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1949	Apr. 3- May 26, 1949	May 3- June 26, 1949	June 3- July 26, 1949	July 3- Aug. 26, 1949	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1949	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1949	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1949	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1949	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1950	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1950	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1950	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1950	Apr. 3- May 26, 1950	May 3- June 26, 1950	June 3- July 26, 1950	July 3- Aug. 26, 1950	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1950	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1950	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1950	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1950	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1951	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1951	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1951	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1951	Apr. 3- May 26, 1951	May 3- June 26, 1951	June 3- July 26, 1951	July 3- Aug. 26, 1951	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1951	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1951	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1951	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1951	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1952	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1952	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1952	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1952	Apr. 3- May 26, 1952	May 3- June 26, 1952	June 3- July 26, 1952	July 3- Aug. 26, 1952	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1952	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1952	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1952	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1952	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1953	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1953	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1953	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1953	Apr. 3- May 26, 1953	May 3- June 26, 1953	June 3- July 26, 1953	July 3- Aug. 26, 1953	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1953	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1953	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1953	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1953	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1954	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1954	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1954	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1954	Apr. 3- May 26, 1954	May 3- June 26, 1954	June 3- July 26, 1954	July 3- Aug. 26, 1954	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1954	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1954	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1954	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1954	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1955	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1955	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1955	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1955	Apr. 3- May 26, 1955	May 3- June 26, 1955	June 3- July 26, 1955	July 3- Aug. 26, 1955	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1955	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1955	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1955	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1955	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1956	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1956	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1956	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1956	Apr. 3- May 26, 1956	May 3- June 26, 1956	June 3- July 26, 1956	July 3- Aug. 26, 1956	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1956	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1956	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1956	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1956	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1957	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1957	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1957	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1957	Apr. 3- May 26, 1957	May 3- June 26, 1957	June 3- July 26, 1957	July 3- Aug. 26, 1957	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1957	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1957	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1957	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1957	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1958	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1958	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1958	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1958	Apr. 3- May 26, 1958	May 3- June 26, 1958	June 3- July 26, 1958	July 3- Aug. 26, 1958	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1958	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1958	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1958	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1958	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1959	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1959	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1959	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1959	Apr. 3- May 26, 1959	May 3- June 26, 1959	June 3- July 26, 1959	July 3- Aug. 26, 1959	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1959	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1959	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1959	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1959	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1960	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1960	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1960	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1960	Apr. 3- May 26, 1960	May 3- June 26, 1960	June 3- July 26, 1960	July 3- Aug. 26, 1960	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1960	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1960	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1960	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1960	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1961	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1961	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1961	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1961	Apr. 3- May 26, 1961	May 3- June 26, 1961	June 3- July 26, 1961	July 3- Aug. 26, 1961	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1961	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1961	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1961	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1961	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1962	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1962	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1962	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1962	Apr. 3- May 26, 1962	May 3- June 26, 1962	June 3- July 26, 1962	July 3- Aug. 26, 1962	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1962	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1962	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1962	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1962	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1963	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1963	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1963	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1963	Apr. 3- May 26, 1963	May 3- June 26, 1963	June 3- July 26, 1963	July 3- Aug. 26, 1963	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1963	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1963	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1963	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1963	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1964	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1964	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1964	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1964	Apr. 3- May 26, 1964	May 3- June 26, 1964	June 3- July 26, 1964	July 3- Aug. 26, 1964	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1964	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1964	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1964	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1964	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1965	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1965	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1965	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1965	Apr. 3- May 26, 1965	May 3- June 26, 1965	June 3- July 26, 1965	July 3- Aug. 26, 1965	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1965	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1965	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1965	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1965	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1966	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1966	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1966	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1966	Apr. 3- May 26, 1966	May 3- June 26, 1966	June 3- July 26, 1966	July 3- Aug. 26, 1966	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1966	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1966	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1966	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1966	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1967	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1967	Feb. 3- Mar. 26, 1967	Mar. 3- Apr. 26, 1967	Apr. 3- May 26, 1967	May 3- June 26, 1967	June 3- July 26, 1967	July 3- Aug. 26, 1967	Aug. 3- Sept. 26, 1967	Sept. 3- Oct. 26, 1967	Oct. 3- Nov. 26, 1967	Nov. 3- Dec. 26, 1967	Dec. 3- Jan. 26, 1968	Jan. 3- Feb. 26, 1968	Feb. 3

For 3 weeks

SCHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

AMALI-POY-Capitol

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Imported.

TYPHUS FEVER

Place	Feb. 6- Mar. 4 1933	Mar. 6- Mar. 4 1933	Apr. 2-20, 1933	Week ended—												
				May 1933		June 1933		July 1933		August 1933						
				6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29
Algeria:																
Algeria Department	0	1	8	2	7	2	3	4	4	7	1	3	1	1	1	1
Constantine Department	0	71	107	219	62	41	16	11	40	34	38	45	18	20	3	14
Bona	0	1	2	3	1								1	1	11	3
Oran Department	0														1	1
Bougie. (See table below.)																
Bolivia. (See table below.)																
British East Africa: Uganda	0	19	12	2	8	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
Bulgaria	0	9	48	9	8											
Chile	0	133	102	137	1											
Antofagasta	0	1														
Santiago	0															
Valparaiso	0															
China:																
Hankow	0	5														
Nanking	0															
Shanghai	0															
Czechoslovakia. (See table below.)																
Egypt:																
Alexandria	0	74	443	163	146	131	4	7	5	6	3	9	2	3	1	1
Behira	0	4	42	14	15	12	9	12	11	188	64	42	40	41	20	16
Cairo	0	64	196	231	40	71	86	61	47	24	46	23	43	17	11	3
Dakar	0													1	2	1
Damietta	0													6	8	10
Gharbiya	0													6	6	19
Provinces:																
Greece. (See table below.)																
Guatemala. (See table below.)																
Hungary	0	30	5	14	3	3	4	5	7			2				
Iraq: Baghdad	0	1														
Ireland: Belfast	0	1														
Lithuania	0	44	35	27	12	7	4	8	1	5	8	1	1	1	1	8
Mexico:																
Mexico, D.F.	0	11	14	4	4	3	5	3	7	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
San Luis Potosi	D															

¹ From the beginning of the year up to Sept. 5, 1933, 3,245 cases of typhus fever with 302 deaths were reported in Santiago, Chile. For the week ended Sept. 2, 1933, Valparaiso, Chile, reported 6 cases of typhus fever.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	Feb.- 5- Mar. 4, 1933		Mar.- 6- Apr. 1, 1933		Apr.- 2-20, 1933		May 1933		June 1933		July 1933		August 1933		
	Week ended—														
Morocco	188	46	17	6	10	8	7	19	17	19	8	4	1	8	2
Palestine	C	2	3	3	10	6	7	6	8	4	6	1	1	1	11
Peru. (See table below.)	C	40	23	69	24	10	6	7	6	8	4	6	2	8	2
Poland	D	365	355	355	100	98	92	96	76	75	61	44	38	20	1
Romania	D	20	24	3	8	4	6	5	2	5	2	3	2	0	4
Syria	C	276	278	288	68	74	64	62	40	36	21	15	11	21	3
Trans-Jordan	C	3	13	6	7	1	11	5	18	2	2	1	1	1	1
Tunis:															
Tunis:	C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Provinces:	C	34	48	52	10	3	20	9	12	36	6	12	20	6	10
Turkey (see also table below):															
Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. (See table below.)	C	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union of South Africa:															
Cape Province	C	72	93	223	98	71	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Natal	C	9	32	31	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Orange Free State	C	2	3	12	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Transvaal	C	0	11	14	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yugoslavia	C	0	41	21	28	23	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Yugoslavia. (See table below.)	C	11	8	12	16	13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
On vessels:															
B.S. Chileo st Antofagasta.	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.S. Conte Verde at Bombay from Singa- pore	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Place	February 1933	March 1933	April 1933	May 1933	June 1933	July 1933	Places	February 1933	March 1933	April 1933	May 1933	June 1933	July 1933	Places	
Baftoland	C	44	37	93	223	71	36	C	74	83	130	180	124		
Bolivia	C	53	72	160	98	71	36	C	15	1	8	6	122		
Czechoslovakia	C	13	9	32	31	9	6	C	16	22	45	15	34		
Greece	C	2	3	3	12	6	6	C	16	22	45	15	34		
Guatemala	C	0	11	14	8	3	1	C	3	1	1	1	7		
Pearl	C	0	41	21	28	23	5	C	125	12	—	—	126		
Turkey (see also table above)	C	11	8	12	16	13	5								
Union of Socialist Soviet Repub- lics.	C	2,773	2,965	—	—	—	—								

YELLOW FEVER

Place	Feb. 5- Mar. 4, 1933		Mar. 5- Apr. 1, 1933		Apr. 2- May 27, 1933		June 1933		July 1933		August 1933		Sept. 2, 1933						
	Week ended—						3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26
Brazil:																			
Ceara State:																			
Anaribe	2																		
Lavras	2																		
Limeiro		1																	
St. Mathens			1																
Pernambuco State:																			
Granito																			
Novo Eru	1																		
Salgueiro																			
French West Africa: Niger Territory																			
Gold Coast																			
Ivory Coast:																			
Bonafie																			
Gagnes																			
Bengal:																			
Bakel																			
Degana																			
Podor																			
St. Louis																			

12 cases of yellow fever with 2 deaths were reported in Novo Eru, Pernambuco State, Brazil, during the month of June 1933.

* Suspected.

* Imported.

X